

READY TO CARE FOR SURVIVORS HERE

Red Cross Relief Committee
Completes Arrangements
for Immediate Aid.

MAYOR ISSUES APPEAL

Asks for Contributions to Fund
for Relief of Immigrants.

Arrangements for the relief of the survivors of the Voltorno were completed yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Red Cross emergency relief committee in the United Nations Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second street. The immigration officials, the various immigrant aid societies, Mayor Kline and the Red Cross committee decided to centralize the relief work so that the refugees arriving on the different ships may be cared for and despatched to their destinations with the least possible confusion and delay.

Through his secretary, James Matthews, Mayor Kline issued the following appeal for money contributions to accomplish that end:

"Another urgent appeal is made to the sympathy of our citizens by reason of the terrible disaster at sea. Reports received today from various sources indicate that a substantial fund will be required for the relief of the destitute survivors of the burned Voltorno who are now on their way to New York city. It is possible that some of those who are aboard vessels bound for other ports may eventually be brought to this city and provision will also have to be made for their relief."

"Contributions may be sent to the office of the Mayor in the City Hall or to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York Red Cross, 32 William street. It is hoped that the response to this appeal will be both prompt and generous."

"Arrangements have been made, as was done in the case of the Titanic and other recent calamities, for the disbursement of this fund through the Red Cross emergency relief committee."

"A. L. KLINE, Mayor."

Large Relief Fund Necessary.

Emphasizing this appeal, W. Frank Persons, director of the Red Cross committee, said that reports thus far indicate that the women and children who were scantily clad and had lost their effects and in some cases families were left without breadwinners. A number of widows and orphans therefore will have to be provided for and even if only temporary relief is needed the number of refugees is so large that a corresponding large relief fund will be necessary. The members of the committee, who will be cared for by the Uranium Line itself, and the small number of cabin passengers make it evident, he said, that practically all of the survivors, or at least 450 persons, will need help because practically all are immigrants and those now on their way back to Europe will probably come to New York eventually.

It was agreed that extreme care must be taken when the survivors arrive to gain accurate information about their names, relatives and destinations, because probably many families will be divided. This end the committee of immigration officials through acting Commissioner Uhl, who was present yesterday, will expect immigrants home to which the survivors may go to report to the Red Cross committee before sending them to their destinations so that families may be quickly reunited.

The office of the Red Cross committee in the United Nations Building will be the headquarters of the relief work and information. E. O. Thomas, resident director of the Uranium Steamship Company, has arranged to ascertain in advance the number of survivors on each ship and ship which may need hospital care and arrange for that before the ship docks. The able-bodied adults will be sent to their destinations at once with necessary funds.

Those Aiding in Relief.

Robert W. de Forest is chairman of the Red Cross emergency relief committee and W. Frank Persons, director. The others on the committee in charge of the relief work are Otto T. Barnard, Edward T. Davine, Mrs. W. K. Draper, Miss Florence Johnson, Cleveland H. Dodge, Lloyd C. Johnson, Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. William H. Rice, Leopold Plant, president of the United Hebrew Charities, E. O. Thomas, director of the Uranium Steamship Company, Byron H. Uhl, acting Commissioner of Immigration, Miss Sadie American, president of the Council of Jewish Women, Morris D. Waldman, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, Miss Carrie Wase, president of the Clara de Hirsch Home for Immigrant Girls, and Samuel H. Brown of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society. Mayor Kline is also a member of the committee.

Nothing for the refugees is being gathered by the Council of Jewish Women at 157 East Broadway, under Miss American and Miss Ray Pearlman. This society will also be ready to give any other assistance to the women and children that they may need.

Several clothing houses have promised donations of clothing and shoes. The list of contributors includes: J. & F. Goldstone, 153 Madison Avenue; Joseph H. Cohen, 1 East Thirty-third street; Ideal Manufacturing Company, 15 East Twenty-sixth street; National Cloak and Suit Company, 207 West Twenty-fourth street; Mrs. Steinfield & Co., 123 West Forty-eighth street; Hirschenberg & Co., 21 West Twenty-second street; Max Rubel, 48 West Twenty-fifth street; E. & Wile, 160 Fifth Avenue; Sandberg & Bros., 9 West Twentieth street; Broadway Bargain House, 676 Broadway; Meyer Goldberg & Son, 134 West Twenty-sixth street; Solomon Edman, 537 Broadway; Only Skins Company, 22 West Twenty-second street; Herberg Bros., 10 West Twenty-seventh street; and Standard Shoe Company, 134 Duane street.

Hebrew Society to Aid.

Judge Leon Sanders, president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, issued the following statement yesterday:

WILL ESCAPE ELLIS ISLAND.

Only Those Who Have Contagious Disease to Be Held.

At a conference between W. Frank Persons, director of the Red Cross emergency relief committee, and acting Commissioner of Immigration Byron H. Uhl at the Harvard Building, Uhl decided that only those survivors of the Voltorno wreck who may be suffering from a contagious disease will be taken to Ellis Island on their arrival here today. To avoid further distress to the immigrants medical and other inspectors will board the vessels at Quarantine and complete their examination on board before the vessels dock.

This will make it possible to expedite the plans of the relief committee. The refugees needing hospital treatment will be taken care of first. Those who have friends or relatives here will be released immediately and the others will be sent to various immigrant institutions.

NO FIRE DRILLS ON VOLTORNO?

Albany Physician Said He Saw None During Six Months Service.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—During the six months when Dr. Edwin W. Hancock of 78 Swan street, Albany, was ship surgeon on the Voltorno, no fire drill took place in the boat, according to a statement made by the physician to-night in discussing the burning of the steamship. The boat was not built for ocean travel, but for use on the Mediterranean. Dr. Hancock said Dr. Hancock was ship surgeon from June, 1911, to January, 1912.

From a humanitarian standpoint alone, Dr. Hancock said, it was his opinion that the Voltorno should never have carried more than 600 or 700 passengers, according to the season, but while he was surgeon it carried sometimes as many as 900.

THANKS CAPT. KREIBOHN.

Kronland's Rescue Work Praised by Owners.

P. A. S. Franklin, vice-president and general manager of the International Mercantile Marine, sent the following wireless message yesterday to Captain Kreibohn of the Red Star liner Kronland:

"Express deepest sympathy to the captain, passengers, officers and crew of the Voltorno and accept for yourself, the officers and crew our great appreciation for very meritorious services rendered. Do not restrict use of Marconi. Allow passengers to send their own messages to friends and press that they want to forward, provided they are in accordance with the facts."

JOYFUL NEWS ENDS LONG VIGIL OF MANY

Kin of Survivors Calm as Their Names Are Found on Wireless Report.

There was good news for some and no relief for others who called at the Uranium Line office, 13 Broadway, yesterday to get news of relatives or friends who were passengers on the Voltorno. Most of the anxious ones came from the East Side, and many of them have been at the office almost continuously since the news of the disaster penetrated that part of the city.

The first list to arrive yesterday, sent by wireless from the Groszer Kurfuert, was given out at the Uranium office at 10 A. M. Nearly every one in the waiting crowd had relatives among those reported safe on that vessel.

Most of the relatives of survivors received the news quietly, displaying little outward show of joy. But for Philip Hoppel, who came from Philadelphia to learn of his wife and children, the news was too much. He collapsed and was carried into the private office of General Manager Thomas. Friends took him away. His home is at 541 Market street, Philadelphia. His wife Rachel, and son Fraun are on La Touraine bound for Havre, while another son is on the Seviditz bound for Baltimore.

Relatives of Peter Rosenberg, 26 years old, who was fleeing from Kieff fearing another pogrom on account of the "ritual murder" trial, have been at the Uranium office since the news first reached them Saturday morning. His two aunts, Mrs. Selig Rosenthal of 838 Union Avenue, The Bronx, and Mrs. Bessie Rosenthal of 338 East Ninety-sixth street, waited in vain for news all day yesterday, scanning each list as it was posted at the Uranium office.

Peter's mother is still in Russia and was to come to this country as soon as her son was settled here. His brother lives at 225 East Sixty-sixth street. The three day vigil of Alfred Antoine of 186 Columbia street ended yesterday afternoon when his eleven-year-old son Armando was located in one of the lists. The Antones are natives of Muelhausen, Alsace-Lorraine.

The demeanor of most of the foreigners who are making their headquarters in the waiting room of the Uranium office daily is unemotional. They converse in low tones and every hour or so gather up courage to ask Paul J. Fourman, the general passenger agent, for news.

CAPT. BARR TELLS OF RESCUE OF 529 LIVES

Continued from Second Page.

death immediately afterward. An attempt was made by the Voltorno to lower boats and send away passengers. Three of these boats, empty, were crushed against the ship's side. Another, loaded, was smashed. Two boats succeeded in getting away. Perhaps sixty to eighty passengers were in these two boats. Nothing has been heard from them.

"Twelve steamships answered the Voltorno's wireless calls. The first to respond was the Carmania. The Seviditz followed. Then came the Groszer Kurfuert, the Kronland, the New York, the Devonian, La Touraine, the Narragansett, the Minneapolis, the Aslan, the Rappahannock and the Clara. The Seviditz made efforts to lower small boats, but the sea was too high. While day lasted the fire was kept under control, but in the night it gained headway and reached the coal bunkers. The Voltorno was unable to use her pumps because the bulkheads had to be closed. Then the fore part of the vessel burst into flames. At about 10 o'clock on Thursday night there was a second explosion on the Voltorno. This caused a panic among the passengers and crew."

"The Groszer Kurfuert launched three boats and rescued thirty-two persons who had jumped overboard or who had been washed into the sea. The rescue of the life boats was out six hours and was nearly lost. After daybreak on Friday the survivors of the Voltorno were taken off safely. They had been crowded together after the after end of the ship. The second officer of the Voltorno, E. L. Lloyd, felt twenty feet while repairing the wireless apparatus, but he continued on duty fighting the fire. At 5 P. M. on Thursday, he made a perilous trip with three others in a small boat to the Groszer Kurfuert. It is believed that the total number of those saved is 529."

MEXICO IS WARNED OF U. S. DISPLEASURE

Secretary Bryan Sends Message to Huerta Through Charge d'Affaires.

ANXIOUS ABOUT DEPUTIES

The State Department Doesn't Think October 26 Elections Will Be Fair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Announcement was made at the State Department today that instructions had been sent to John Lind, the President's special agent in Mexico, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, directing them to inform the Huerta Government that the United States would view with great displeasure the befalling of an injury to the members of the House of Deputies who have been imprisoned by President Huerta.

It was likewise given out that the Administration does not see how under existing conditions elections can be held in Mexico two weeks from yesterday in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

This action in regard to the Deputies was taken by Mr. Bryan between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, immediately after his arrival in Washington from a week's absence on a combined vacation and speaking tour in the South.

Diplomacy by Telephone.

He telephoned the State Department and dictated to an official there the text of the instructions to Mr. O'Shaughnessy. Such action had been recommended by Mr. Lind, but had been disapproved earlier in the day by John Bassett Moore, who was acting Secretary of State. Mr. Bryan, after returning from a week's vacation and necessarily having only meagre reports on what had happened should have hastily overruled the acting Secretary without consulting him caused a good deal of comment here today.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy had informed the Department that the Spanish Minister as dean of the diplomatic corps had made such representations to the Huerta Government and had been informed that the Department had the means of assuring all necessary protection being afforded their persons while in prison. This was deemed sufficient by those who were in charge of the State Department until Mr. Bryan arrived on the scene and acted himself.

After he went to his office this morning Mr. Bryan conferred with the President and it became known later that the President considered the fate of the imprisoned Deputies as a matter of the gravest importance.

Suspicious of Elections.

It was also made known that Administration officials were quite beyond can be held this month in conformity with the Constitution of Mexico. They regard a full, fair and free expression of the will of the people of Mexico with regard to the President as quite beyond possibility with Huerta dominating the situation in Mexico city in his present dictatorial manner.

The attitude of the Administration toward the forthcoming elections is taken as an indication that it is prepared again to refuse recognition to a Government of Mexico. It was pointed out today that having expressed a lack of confidence in the possibility of holding elections worthy of the name, the Administration cannot consistently accept the result and confer recognition upon whoever is declared the winner at the polls.

This probability, it is declared, opens up an unending vista of further complications in the Mexican situation and a continuation of the present difficult relations with the Government of that country.

O'SHAUGHNESSY SEES HUERTA.

Deputies to Get Civil Trial—Torreón Refugees Safe.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 13.—The American Consul at Monterey telegraphs that a train with refugees from Torreón, consisting of Americans, Germans, English and a few Mexicans, arrived at Monterey at noon today. The refugees report that they encountered no difficulties during their trip. The rebels were evaded and made no objection to their leaving Torreón.

The same Consul reports that two train loads of Americans, mostly from Torreón, which left Monterey for the frontier, are still marooned near the station. Gen. Rodriguez has been burning bridges to the north and south. The rebels are not numerous, but all trains have Federal military guard.

Officials of the National Railways Company say they will be able to open the road northward to-morrow.

Nelson J. O'Shaughnessy, the American Charge d'Affaires, acting under instructions from Washington, visited President Huerta today and called his attention to the baneful effect it would have on the opinion of the civilized world if the Deputies now in prison should die there. President Huerta assured Mr. O'Shaughnessy that the prisoners are all being well treated. He says they are accused of rebellion and will be tried with all due formalities by the civil courts.

NEW SHIPS FOR MEXICO.

Admiral Fletcher Will Remain When Change Takes Place Oct. 29.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—It was announced at the Navy Department today that on October 29 the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet now in Mexican waters will be relieved by the third division, comprising the New Jersey, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Virginia.

Admiral Fletcher, now commanding the fourth division, is to remain in command of the third division as soon as it reaches Mexico, while Admiral Bush, who will take command of the fourth division and bring

COURT SITS IN CAVE IN TRIAL AT KIEFF

Judges, Jury and Counsel Are Taken to Place Where Body Was Found.

BOY'S KIN ACCUSED

Witness Says He Heard Aunt of Victim Blame "His Own People."

KIEFF, Oct. 13.—The trial today of Mendei Belis, accused of the murder of Andrew Yushinsky in 1910, was held in the cave where the boy's body was found. All the members of the court which is hearing the case were transferred to this spot. The judges, the jury and counsel were taken in carriages first to the brick works where Belis was employed and then to the vicinity of the spot where the body was found.

The belief is growing here that the "ritual murder" prosecution will soon collapse. The prosecutor is presenting no evidence to carry out the charge and it would surprise no one to see the case abandoned before all the witnesses for the prosecution have been called. Great precautions are being taken by the police to prevent a demonstration of any kind.

Belis, a saloon keeper, was the first witness called today. He testified that he heard Yushinsky's aunt Natalie, who has since died of tuberculosis, say that "this own people killed him."

BARON ALVERSTONE RESIGNS.

Sir Samuel Evans, Who Married American, May Succeed Him.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The report of the resignation by Baron Alverstone as Lord Chief Justice is confirmed.

Gossip has already started as to his successor, and it looks very much as if Sir Rufus Isaacs, the present Attorney General, and Sir Samuel Evans, the president of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty court, will be the two names mentioned. Sir Rufus Isaacs, the present Attorney General, and Sir Samuel Evans, the president of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty court, will be the two names mentioned. Sir Rufus Isaacs would carry off the plum, although there was bitter opposition to him for the post when the resignation of Lord Alverstone was reported.

The wife of Sir Samuel Evans was formerly Miss Blanche Rule of Ohio.

SYLVIA PANKHURST IS ARRESTED AND ESCAPES

Militant Suffragette Breaks From Hands of Police As-Sailed by Mob.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of the "cat and mouse" act after a hunger strike and has been spending her vacation in Scandinavia, returned to London today. She appeared disguised, and in spite of the vigil of a London mob, she escaped. She was arrested, but almost immediately escaped. Miss Pankhurst was making a speech denouncing pump feeding as a means of breaking down the will of women when she was surrounded by police and taken to the hall accompanied by policemen who carried truncheons.

Mrs. Leigh, a prominent suffragette, was the first to notice the presence of the police and shouted a warning to the audience. The women stood up and began to throw chairs at the police, who hurled them back. From the galleries benches rained on the heads of the constables.

The police were finally reinforced and they arrested Sylvia Pankhurst and took her outside. There a big crowd mobbed the constables. The police were angry by this time and they wielded their clubs right and left. Men and women were thrown down and many were trampled upon.

The police were unable to hold Sylvia Pankhurst, who wriggled out of their clutches and escaped in the crowd. The people injured in the fighting inside and outside the hall include Miss Zelle Emerson, an American girl, and Mrs. Leigh, Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Ives, all well known suffragettes. Their injuries are mostly bruises, although it is reported that one woman's arm was broken.

Miss Pankhurst afterward sent a message to a newspaper in which she announced that she would appear at a meeting in Poplar to-morrow night.

Annie Kenney, secretary of the Women's Social and Political Union, has been released from jail under the provisions of the "cat and mouse" act because of the effect on her health of a hunger strike.

ROCHESTER BAN ON MILITANT.

Suffragettes and Hotels Are Cold Toward Mrs. Pankhurst.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 13.—When Mrs. Pankhurst comes to lecture in Rochester she will get the cold shoulder from suffrage organizations here.

Miss Rhysaps, the English militant's advance agent, was told by Manager Swenson of Powers Hotel today that he would not risk the reputation of his hotel by allowing a woman with Mrs. Pankhurst's reputation as a leader of vandals and incendiaries to speak in it. Another hotel also is said to have refused to receive Mrs. Pankhurst.

The Political Equality Club told Miss Rhysaps that neither as an organization nor as individuals did it approve of militant tactics and would give no indorsement to Mrs. Pankhurst or her visit here.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 13.—A series of secret conferences among State leaders of the suffragist movement took place today. The State convention opens to-morrow. It is said there is an insurgent movement in the ranks of the suffragists and that radical amendments to the constitution will be introduced during the convention. It is possible that there will be no convention next year.

Cuban Congress Again Lacks Quorum.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, Oct. 13.—There were only twenty-six, instead of the necessary sixty-two, members present in the House of Representatives today, and an adjournment was taken because of the lack of a quorum. It is considered unlikely that a quorum will be obtained for President Menocal's extra session of Congress.

A Chauffeur's Outfit for \$48.50

which would ordinarily be \$67.50

This chauffeur's outfit simplifies for both owner and driver the cost of the driver's winter garb. It also enables us to make a very substantial concession on price, though the liberality of this concession is considerably augmented by our desire to demonstrate still more forcibly the superior workmanship, style, finish and all-around merit of Saks' productions for the chauffeur. Motor Apparel Dept.—6th floor

The outfit consists of

- ¶ Norfolk or pleated Suit, made of Oxford mixed whipcord, with long or short trousers.
- ¶ Irish Frieze Overcoat, single or double breasted, inverted side-pleats and convertible or high collar.
- ¶ Cap to match overcoat or suit.
- ¶ Pair of Cowhide Leggings, of excellent quality.
- ¶ Pair of Black Gloves.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

BODY BELIEVED TO BE DIESEL'S.

Discovery in River Scheldt May Solve Mystery.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.—It is believed that a body which was found floating in the Scheldt River today is that of the inventor of the Diesel engine, who disappeared from a Channel steamer while on his way to England two weeks ago.

The body could not be brought in on account of the high sea, but all valuables and marks on the clothing that might be of use in identification were taken from it. They will be used for identification by the Dutch police.

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STEAMSHIP LINE TO EXPAND.

Hamburg-American Company Plans Big Increase of Capital.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—There was surprise among business men and on the Bourse today at the proposal of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company to increase its capital by \$7,500,000. The company announces that it spent \$21,750,000 this year in shipbuilding and otherwise developing the business of the company. The announcement makes sanguine predictions as to a prosperous year which, it says, will be most favorably influenced by the success of ships of the Imperial class.

FLIES 700 MILES WITHOUT STOP.

French Aviator Makes Paris-Rome devious Round Trip.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Aviator Seguin flew from Paris to Bordeaux and back without alighting in 14 hours and 27 minutes. The distance is about 700 miles. Brindley, who flew in his recent flight for the Pomery, ran made 634 miles from Paris to Warsaw between sunrise and sunset, but he made several stops.

STRAUSS OPERA NEARLY READY.

Story of Joseph and Potiphar's Wife in Music Drama.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Richard Strauss has nearly completed his Biblical music drama based on the story of Joseph and Potiphar's wife.

Ship Waits at Halifax.

The steamship Florizel of the Red Cross Line, which was to have sailed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from Halifax, is held there to await the arrival of the Rappahannock with Voltorno survivors, due at that port to-morrow. The Florizel will bring them to New York.

WANT FIRE DANGER ZONES.

Experts Recommend Legislation Regulating Such Territory.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The imperative necessity for the establishment of "danger zones" in populous communities for better protection against fire loss was unanimously endorsed today at the opening session of the National Fire Protection convention in this city.

Chief Clerk of the bureau of building inspection called for legislation establishing such zones in this and other cities. It was accordingly resolved by the convention that "populous communities should be divided into danger zones where rules reasonably designed for fire and regulating the use of property may be legally imposed. In these zones, according to Chief Clerk, only strictly fireproof buildings should be erected.

The annual fire loss is estimated to be \$450,000,000.

THE ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION & MOTOR SHOW OF 1913

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